NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR HEALTH AND CARE EXCELLENCE

# NICE indicator guidance

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## Indicator NM51

The percentage of male patients with diabetes with a record of being asked about erectile dysfunction in the preceding 15 months.

## Indicator type

General practice indicator suitable for use in the Quality and Outcomes Framework.

## Rationale

Erectile dysfunction is a manifestation of autonomic neuropathy as a complication of long-term hyperglycaemia and as such is a common complication of diabetes. Erectile dysfunction is a traumatic complication for some men with diabetes. Although not perceived as life-threatening, it can have a significant impact on the quality of life for men with diabetes, their partners and families.

## Source guidance

[Type 1 diabetes in adults: diagnosis and management](https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ng17). NICE guideline NG17 (2016), recommendation 1.15.37.

[Type 2 diabetes in adults](https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ng28). NICE guideline NG28 (2015), recommendation 1.7.13.

## Specification

Numerator: The number of patients in the denominator with a record of being asked about erectile dysfunction in the preceding 15 months.

Denominator: The number of male patients on the diabetes register.

Calculation: (Numerator/denominator)\*100

Exclusions: None

Minimum population: The indicator would be appropriate to assess performance at individual general practice level.

## Further information

This is NICE indicator guidance, which is part of the [NICE menu of indicators](https://www.nice.org.uk/Standards-and-Indicators/index). This document does not represent formal NICE guidance.